



*Note: The Louisiana social studies standards include standards that are skill-related and describe the things students should be able to do to demonstrate their understanding of history. These standards are not specifically listed in this pacing guide, but they should be embedded within each unit.*

<b>Unit</b>	<b>Standards</b>	<b>Major Topics/Concepts</b>
<b>Road to Independence</b>	7.2.1 7.8.8	Causes and effects of the French and Indian War Proclamation of 1763 Quartering Act Stamp Act/Declaratory Act Stamp Act Congress Townshend Acts Boston Massacre Tea Act Boston Tea Party Sons of Liberty Intolerable (Coercive) Acts Use of propaganda/ <i>Common Sense</i>
<b>American Revolution</b>	7.2.1 7.2.2 7.2.3	Loyalists vs. Patriots First and Second Continental Congresses Declaration of Independence Role of George Washington Significant battles of the American Revolution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lexington and Concord</li> <li>• Trenton and Princeton</li> <li>• Saratoga</li> <li>• Yorktown</li> </ul> Treaty of Paris of 1783 Impacts of the war on various minority groups
<b>Articles of Confederation</b>	7.2.3 7.8.3	Historical influences on the formation of the government Structure of government under the Articles of Confederation Strengths of the Articles of Confederation Weaknesses of the Articles of Confederation Shays' Rebellion
<b>Creating the Constitution</b>	7.2.3 7.8.1 7.8.3 7.10.1	Constitutional Convention Views on government of the Founding Fathers New Jersey Plan Virginia Plan Great Compromise Three-fifths Compromise Differences between the Constitution and the Articles of Confederation Purposes of government in the Preamble Ratification of the Constitution Federalists Antifederalists Individual rights Bill of Rights
<b>1<sup>st</sup> Cumulative Assessment (covering all content to this point)</b>		

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts
<b>The Federal System</b>	7.8.4 7.8.5	Principles of government in the Constitution: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• separation of powers</li> <li>• checks and balances</li> <li>• federalism</li> <li>• republicanism</li> <li>• limited government</li> <li>• popular sovereignty</li> <li>• individual rights</li> </ul> Structure and roles of the three branches of government Enumerated, concurrent, and reserved powers
<b>The New Nation</b>	7.2.4 7.8.8 7.9.3 7.10.5 7.11.3	George Washington's Administration Whiskey Rebellion Policies toward Native Americans Foreign policy challenges French Revolution/neutrality proclamation Jay's Treaty Pinckney's Treaty Alexander Hamilton's economic plan Views of Alexander Hamilton vs. Thomas Jefferson Formation of political parties Federalist Party vs. Democratic Republican Party Precedents set by George Washington George Washington's Farewell Address John Adam's Administration XYZ Affair Alien and Sedition Acts Virginia and Kentucky Resolutions Judiciary Act of 1789
<b>The Jefferson Era</b>	7.3.1 7.3.2 7.8.8	Election of 1800 Thomas Jefferson's Administration <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> Barbary pirates Impressment/Embargo Act Importance of the Louisiana Purchase Lewis and Clark Expedition Early westward expansion Conflicts with Native Americans Causes and effects of the War of 1812 Adams-Onís Treaty Monroe Doctrine
<b>Jacksonian Democracy</b>	7.3.1 7.8.8 7.10.1 7.10.5 7.11.2 7.11.3	Impacts of changes in voting rights/Jacksonian Democracy Election of 1824/"corrupt bargain" Indian Removal Act of 1830 <i>Worcester v. Georgia</i> Trail of Tears Economic interdependence among regions of the country Tariff of 1828 (Tariff of Abominations) Nullification Crisis States' rights vs. federal sovereignty Controversy over the National Bank
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Cumulative Assessment (covering all content to this point)</b>		

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts
<b>Westward Expansion</b>	7.3.1 7.3.2 7.3.4 7.6.3 7.7.1 7.9.3	Manifest Destiny Reasons for westward expansion Acquisitions of new territories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oregon</li> <li>• California</li> <li>• Texas</li> <li>• New Mexico</li> </ul> Relationship between Native Americans and white settlers Impacts of westward expansion on Native Americans Internal improvements that supported westward expansion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• canals</li> <li>• railroads</li> <li>• roads</li> </ul> Causes and effects of the Mexican-American War Comparison of different regions of the country Push and pull factors that led to westward expansion Environmental challenges of westward expansion
<b>Growth, Reform, and Enslavement</b>	7.3.3 7.3.5 7.6.2 7.10.1 7.10.2 7.11.1 7.11.2	Early 19 <sup>th</sup> century reform movements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• education</li> <li>• prison reform</li> <li>• mental health</li> <li>• women’s rights</li> <li>• abolition</li> <li>• temperance</li> </ul> Statuses of women from different socioeconomic classes, races, and ethnicities Goals of the women’s rights movement Development and effectiveness of the Abolition Movement Strategies used by reformers Impacts of reform movements on individual rights Expansion of enslavement Experiences of enslaved people Responses to enslavement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Underground Railroad</li> <li>• forms of resistance</li> <li>• development of societal/familial networks</li> </ul> Motivations for immigration Experiences of immigrants Origins and settlement patterns of immigrants Technologies that promoted economic growth Economic interdependence among regions of the country
<b>The Civil War</b>	7.3.5 7.4.1 7.4.2 7.8.8 7.10.1 7.10.5	Missouri Compromise Compromise of 1850 Fugitive Slave Act Kansas-Nebraska Act/“Bleeding Kansas” Rise of the Republican Party Lincoln-Douglas Debates <i>Dred Scott v. Sandford</i> John Brown’s raid on Harper’s Ferry <i>Uncle Tom’s Cabin</i> Election of Abraham Lincoln Reasons for secession

Unit	Standards	Major Topics/Concepts
		Strengths and weaknesses of the North and South Significant battles of the Civil War: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fort Sumter</li> <li>• Antietam</li> <li>• Vicksburg</li> <li>• Gettysburg</li> <li>• Sherman’s March to the Sea</li> <li>• Appomattox Courthouse</li> </ul> Gettysburg Address Emancipation Proclamation Roles of minority groups during the war Impacts of the war on daily life in the nation
<b>Reconstruction</b>	7.4.3 7.8.8 7.10.1 7.10.2	Long-term and short-term effects of Reconstruction Presidential vs. Congressional Reconstruction Plans Assassination of Abraham Lincoln Radical Republicans Andrew Johnson’s impeachment/Tenure of Office Act Freedmen’s Bureau Expansion of rights during Reconstruction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 13<sup>th</sup>, 14<sup>th</sup>, and 15<sup>th</sup> Amendments</li> <li>• Civil Rights Bill of 1866</li> <li>• Reconstruction Act of 1867</li> </ul> Political changes for African Americans Rise in white supremacy groups Segregation/black codes/Jim Crow laws <i>Plessy v. Ferguson</i> Sharecropping Carpetbaggers and scalawags Compromise of 1877 Political, social, and economic effects of Reconstruction
<b>Final Comprehensive Assessment (covering all content)</b>		